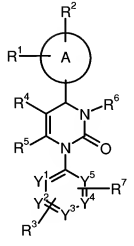
AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (Previously Presented) A compound of the general formula (I)



wherein

A represents an aryl or heteroaryl ring,

R^1, R^2 and R^3 independently from each other represent hydrogen, halogen, nitro, cyano, C_1-C_6-alkyl, hydroxy or C_1-C_6-alkoxy, wherein C_1-C_6-alkyl and C_1-C_6-alkoxy can be further substituted with one to three identical or different radicals selected from the group consisting of halogen, hydroxy and C_1-C_4-alkoxy,

R^4 represents trifluoromethylcarbonyl, C_1-C_6-alkylcarbonyl, C_1-C_6-alkoxycarbonyl, C_1-C_6-alkenoxycarbonyl, hydroxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, mono- or di-C_1-C_4-alkylaminocarbonyl, C_6-C_{10}-arylaminocarbonyl, arylcarbonyl, heteroarylcarbonyl, heterocyclylcarbonyl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl or cyano, wherein C_1-C_6-alkylcarbonyl, C_1-C_6-alkoxycarbonyl, mono- and di-C_1-C_4-alkylaminocarbonyl can be further substituted with one to three identical or different radicals selected

from the group consisting of C_3-C_8-cycloalkyl, hydroxy, C_1-C_4-alkoxy, C_1-C_4-alkoxycarbonyl, hydroxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, mono- and di-C_1-C_4-alkylaminocarbonyl, C_1-C_4-alkylcarbonylamino, (C_1-C_4-alkylcarbonyl)-C_1-C_4-alkylamino, cyano, amino, mono- and di-C_1-C_4-alkylamino, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl and tri-(C_1-C_6-alkyl)-silyl, and wherein heteroarylcarbonyl, heterocyclylcarbonyl, heteroaryl and heterocyclyl can be further substituted with C_1-C_4-alkyl,

R^5 represents C_1-C_4-alkyl, which can be substituted with one to three identical or different radicals selected from the group consisting of halogen, hydroxy, C_1-C_6-alkoxy, C_1-C_6-alkenoxy, C_1-C_6-alkylthio, amino, mono- and di-C_1-C_6-alkylamino, arylamino, hydroxycarbonyl, C_1-C_6-alkoxycarbonyl and the radical -O-C_1-C_4-alkyl-O-C_1-C_4-alkyl,

or

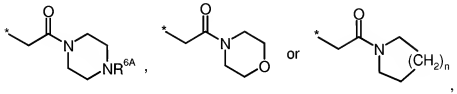
R^5 represents amino,

R^6 represents hydrogen, C_1-C_6-alkyl, formyl, aminocarbonyl, mono- or di-C_1-C_4-alkylaminocarbonyl, C_3-C_8-cycloalkylcarbonyl, C_1-C_6-alkylcarbonyl, C_1-C_6-alkoxycarbonyl, N-(C_1-C_4-alkylsulfonyl)-aminocarbonyl, N-(C_1-C_4-alkylsulfonyl)-N-(C_1-C_4-alkyl)-aminocarbonyl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, heteroarylcarbonyl or heterocyclylcarbonyl, wherein C_1-C_6-alkyl, mono- and di-C_1-C_4-alkylaminocarbonyl, C_1-C_6-alkylcarbonyl, C_1-C_6-alkoxycarbonyl, heteroaryl and heterocyclyl can be substituted with one to three identical or different radicals selected from the group consisting of aryl, heteroaryl, hydroxy, C_1-C_4-alkoxy, hydroxycarbonyl, C_1-C_6-alkoxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, mono- and di-C_1-C_4-alkylaminocarbonyl, amino, mono- and di-C_1-C_4-alkylamino, C_1-C_4-alkylcarbonylamino, tri-(C_1-C_6-alkyl)-silyl, cyano, mono- and di-C_1-C_4-

alkylamino-C_1-C_4-alkylaminocarbonyl, C_1-C_4-alkoxy-C_1-C_4-alkylaminocarbonyl and halogen,

or

R^6 represents a moiety of the formula



wherein

R^{6A} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and C_1-C_6-alkyl, and

n represents an integer of 1 or 2,

R^7 represents halogen, nitro, cyano, C_1-C_6-alkyl, hydroxy or C_1-C_6-alkoxy, wherein C_1-C_6-alkyl is further substituted with one to three identical or different radicals selected from the group consisting of halogen, hydroxy and C_1-C_4-alkoxy, and C_1-C_6-alkoxy can be further substituted with one to three identical or different radicals selected from the group consisting of halogen, hydroxy and C_1-C_4-alkoxy,

and

Y^1, Y^2, Y^3, Y^4 and Y^5 independently from each other represent CH or N, wherein the ring contains either 0, 1 or 2 nitrogen atoms,

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

2. (Previously Presented) The compound of general formula (I) according to Claim 1, wherein

A represents an aryl or heteroaryl ring,

R^1, R^2 and R^3 independently from each other represent hydrogen, halogen, nitro, cyano, C_1-C_6-alkyl, hydroxy or C_1-C_6-alkoxy, wherein C_1-C_6-alkyl and C_1-C_6-alkoxy can be further substituted with one to three identical or different radicals selected from the group consisting of halogen, hydroxy and C_1-C_4-alkoxy,

R^4 represents C_1-C_6-alkylcarbonyl, C_1-C_6-alkoxycarbonyl, C_1-C_6-alkenoxycarbonyl, hydroxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, mono- or di-C_1-C_4-alkylaminocarbonyl, C_6-C_{10}-arylaminocarbonyl, heteroarylcarbonyl, heterocyclylcarbonyl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl or cyano, wherein C_1-C_6-alkylcarbonyl, C_1-C_6-alkoxycarbonyl, mono- and di-C_1-C_4-alkylaminocarbonyl can be further substituted with one to three identical or different radicals selected from the group consisting of C_3-C_8-cycloalkyl, hydroxy, C_1-C_4-alkoxy, C_1-C_4-alkoxycarbonyl, hydroxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, mono- and di-C_1-C_4-alkylaminocarbonyl, C_1-C_4-alkylcarbonyl-amino, amino, mono- and di-C_1-C_4-alkylamino, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl and tri-(C_1-C_6-alkyl)-silyl,

R^5 represents C_1-C_4-alkyl, which can be substituted with one to three identical or different radicals selected from the group consisting of halogen, hydroxy, C_1-C_6-alkoxy, C_1-C_6-alkenoxy, C_1-C_6-alkylthio, amino, mono- and di-C_1-C_6-alkylamino, arylamino, hydroxycarbonyl, C_1-C_6-alkoxycarbonyl and the radical -O-C_1-C_4-alkyl-O-C_1-C_4-alkyl,

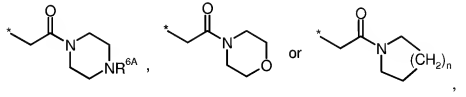
or

R^5 represents amino,

R^6 represents hydrogen, C_1-C_6-alkyl, formyl, aminocarbonyl, mono- or di-C_1-C_4-alkylaminocarbonyl, C_3-C_8-cycloalkylcarbonyl, C_1-C_6-alkylcarbonyl, C_1-C_6-alkoxycarbonyl, N-(C_1-C_4-alkylsulfonyl)-aminocarbonyl, N-(C_1-C_4-alkylsulfonyl)-N-(C_1-C_4-alkyl)-aminocarbonyl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, heteroarylcarbonyl or heterocyclylcarbonyl, wherein C_1-C_6-alkyl, mono- and di-C_1-C_4-alkylaminocarbonyl, C_1-C_6-alkylcarbonyl, C_1-C_6-alkoxycarbonyl, heteroaryl and heterocyclyl can be substituted with one to three identical or different radicals selected from the group consisting of aryl, heteroaryl, hydroxy, C_1-C_4-alkoxy, hydroxycarbonyl, C_1-C_6-alkoxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, mono- and di-C_1-C_4-alkylaminocarbonyl, amino, mono- and di-C_1-C_4-alkylamino, C_1-C_4-alkylcarbonylamino, tri-(C_1-C_6-alkyl)-silyl, cyano, mono- and di-C_1-C_4-alkylamino-C_1-C_4-alkylaminocarbonyl, C_1-C_4-alkoxy-C_1-C_4-alkylaminocarbonyl and halogen,

or

R^6 represents a moiety of the formula



wherein

R^{6A} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and C_1-C_6-alkyl, and

n represents an integer of 1 or 2,

R^7 represents halogen, nitro, cyano, C_1-C_6-alkyl, hydroxy or C_1-C_6-alkoxy, wherein C_1-C_6-alkyl is further substituted with one to three identical or different radicals selected from the group consisting of halogen, hydroxy and C_1-C_4-alkoxy, and C_1-C_6-alkoxy can be further substituted with one to three identical or different radicals selected from the group consisting of halogen, hydroxy and C_1-C_4-alkoxy,

and

Y^1, Y^2, Y^3, Y^4 and Y^5 independently from each other represent CH or N, wherein the ring contains either 0, 1 or 2 nitrogen atoms.

3. (Previously Presented) The compound of general formula (I) according to Claim 1, wherein

A represents a phenyl, naphthyl or pyridyl ring,

R^1, R^2 and R^3 independently from each other represent hydrogen, fluoro, chloro, bromo, nitro, cyano, methyl, ethyl, trifluoromethyl or trifluoromethoxy,

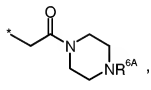
R^4 represents C_1-C_6-alkylcarbonyl, C_1-C_6-alkoxycarbonyl, hydroxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, mono-C_1-C_4-alkylaminocarbonyl or cyano, wherein C_1-C_6-alkylcarbonyl, C_1-C_6-alkoxycarbonyl and mono-C_1-C_4-alkylaminocarbonyl can be substituted with one to three identical or different radicals selected from the group consisting of C_3-C_8-cycloalkyl, hydroxy, C_1-C_4-alkoxy, C_1-C_4-alkoxycarbonyl, amino, mono- or di-C_1-C_4-alkylamino, heteroaryl and heterocyclyl,

R^5 represents methyl or ethyl,

R^6 represents hydrogen, C_1-C_6-alkyl, mono- or di-C_1-C_4-alkylaminocarbonyl, C_1-C_6-alkylcarbonyl, C_1-C_6-alkoxycarbonyl or heterocyclylcarbonyl, wherein C_1-C_6-alkyl and C_1-C_6-alkoxycarbonyl can be substituted with one to three identical or different radicals selected from the group consisting of heteroaryl, hydroxy, C_1-C_4-alkoxy, hydroxycarbonyl, C_1-C_6-alkoxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, mono- and di-C_1-C_4-alkylaminocarbonyl, cyano, amino, mono- and di-C_1-C_4-alkylamino,

or

R^6 represents a moiety of the formula



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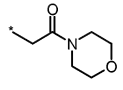
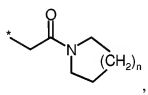


or


,

wherein

R^{6A} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and C_1-C_4-alkyl, and

n represents an integer of 1 or 2,

R^7 represents halogen, nitro, cyano, trifluoromethyl, or trifluoromethoxy,

and

Y^1, Y^2, Y^3, Y^4 and Y^5 each represent CH.

4. (Previously Presented) The compound of general formula (I) according to Claim 1, wherein

A represents a phenyl or a pyridyl ring,

R^1 and R^3 each represent hydrogen,

R^2 represents fluoro, chloro, bromo, nitro or cyano,

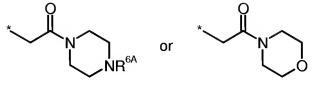
R^4 represents cyano, C_1-C_4-alkylcarbonyl or C_1-C_4-alkoxycarbonyl, wherein C_1-C_4-alkoxycarbonyl can be substituted with a radical selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, C_1-C_4-alkoxy, C_1-C_4-alkoxycarbonyl, mono- and di-C_1-C_4-alkylamino, heteroaryl and heterocyclyl,

R^5 represents methyl,

R^6 represents hydrogen, C_1-C_4-alkyl, mono- or di-C_1-C_4-alkylaminocarbonyl, C_1-C_4-alkylcarbonyl or C_1-C_4-alkoxycarbonyl, wherein C_1-C_4-alkyl and C_1-C_4-alkoxycarbonyl can be substituted with a radical selected from the group consisting of heteroaryl, hydroxy, C_1-C_4-alkoxy, hydroxycarbonyl, amino-carbonyl, mono- and di-C_1-C_4-alkylaminocarbonyl, amino, mono- and di-C_1-C_4-alkylamino,

or

R^6 represents a moiety of the formula



,

wherein

R^{6A} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and methyl,

R^7 represents trifluoromethyl or nitro,

and

Y^1, Y^2, Y^3, Y^4 and Y^5 each represent CH.

5. (Previously presented) The compound of general formula (I) according to claim 1, wherein A is phenyl or pyridyl.

6. (Previously Presented) The compound of general formula (I) according to claim 1, wherein R^1 is hydrogen.

7. (Previously Presented) The compound of general formula (I) according to claim 1, wherein R^2 is cyano.

8. (Previously Presented) The compound of general formula (I) according to claim 1, wherein R^3 is hydrogen.

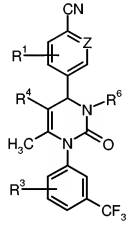
9. (Previously Presented) The compound of general formula (I) according to claim 1, wherein R^4 is C_1-C_4-alkoxycarbonyl optionally substituted by hydroxy or wherein R^4 is C_1-C_4-alkylcarbonyl.

10. (Previously Presented) The compound of general formula (I) according to claim 1, wherein R^5 is methyl.

11. (Previously Presented) The compound of general formula (I) according to claim 1, wherein R^6 is hydrogen.

12. (Previously Presented) The compound of general formula (I) according to claim 1, wherein R^7 is trifluoromethyl or nitro.

13. (Previously Presented) A compound of general formula (IA)

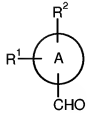


wherein

Z represents CH or N, and

R^1, R^3, R^4 and R^6 have the meaning indicated in claim 1.

14. (Previously Presented) A process for synthesizing the compounds of general formula (I), as defined in claim 1 by condensing compounds of general formula (II)



(II),

wherein

A, R^1 and R^2 have the meaning indicated in claim 1,

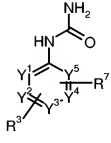
with compounds of general formula (III)

(III),

wherein

R^4 and R^5 have the meaning indicated in claim 1,

and compounds of general formula (IV)

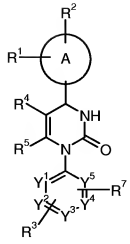


(IV),

wherein

R^3, R^7, and Y^1 to Y^5 have the meaning indicated in claim 1,

in the presence of an acid either in a three-component / one-step reaction or sequentially to give compounds of the general formula (IB)



wherein

A, R^1 to R^5, R^7, and Y^1 to Y^5 have the meaning indicated in claim 1,

optionally followed by reaction of the compounds of general formula (IB) with compounds of the general formula (V)

R^{6*}–X (V),

wherein

R^{6*} has the meaning of R^6 as indicated in claim 1, but does not represent hydrogen, and

X represents a leaving group,

in the presence of a base.

15. (Previously Presented) A composition containing at least one compound of general formula (I) as defined in claim 1 and a pharmacologically acceptable diluent.

16. (Canceled)

17. (Previously Presented) A process for preparation of a composition, said process comprising a step of bringing the compounds of general formula (I) as defined in claim 1

together with customary auxiliaries into a suitable application form; wherein said composition contains at least one compound of general formula (I) and a pharmacologically acceptable diluent.

18. (Canceled)

19. (Currently Amended) A method of treating ~~acute and chronic inflammatory, ischaemic or remodelling processes~~ chronic obstructive pulmonary disease or acute myocardial infarction, said method comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of claim 1.

20. (Canceled)

21. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 19, wherein a neutrophil elastase inhibitory amount is administered.

22. (Previously Presented) A composition containing at least one compound of general formula (IA) as defined in claim 13 and a pharmacologically acceptable diluent.

23. (Previously Presented) A process for preparation of a composition, said process comprising a step of bringing the compounds of general formula (IA) as defined in claim 13 together with customary auxiliaries into a suitable application form; wherein said composition contains at least one compound of general formula (IA) and a pharmacologically acceptable diluent.

24. (Previously Presented) Ethyl 4-(4-cyanophenyl)-6-methyl-1-(3-methylphenyl)-2-oxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-5-pyrimidinecarboxylate, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.